Privatisation of hospitals

2027. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at present five hospitals in the Capital are going to be privatised;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in Government hospitals jobs will be on contract basis;

(c) if so, what will be the fate of the existing staff of the affected hospitals;

(d) whether Government will intervene in the matter keeping in view the interests of the existing staff; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) In so far as three Central Government hospitals in Delhi, namely, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and its associated hospitals are concerned, there is no proposal to privatize the hospitals as such. However, some non-medical services like sanitation, security, housekeeping etc. are out-sourced. No existing staff is getting adversely affected due to out-sourcing of some non-medical services.

Maternal mortality ratio

2028. SHRI K. CHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that maternal mortality ratio is high in various States;

(b) if so, the details of maternal mortality ratio, State-wise,

(c) whether low nutrition level among women is the cause for the problem; and

(d) if so, the details of steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (d) Based on the official estimates of Registrar General of India (RGI), the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) for India is 301 per 100,000 live births (SRS 2001-03). MMR for India and the major States is given in the Statement (*See* below).

The same RGI report lists the causes of maternal deaths in the country as-Hemorrhage, Sepsis, Abortion, Obstructed Labour, Hypertensive Disorders and "Others". In the causes classified as "Others", nutritional disorders including anemia are also listed.

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched by the Government of India in the year 2005, in order to improve the availability of and access to quality healthcare including services for Immunization and Safe Motherhood, seeks to provide effective healthcare to rural population throughout the country with special focus on 18 States with weak public health indicators and/or weak infrastructure.

In order to bring about a reduction in MMR, the Government of India is implementing the following key interventions all over the country, which include: Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women; Appointment of an Accredited

Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every village to facilitate in accessing of healthcare services by the community including pregnant women; operationalizing Community Health Centers as First Referral Units (FRU) and 50% of all Primary Health Centres for providing 24X7 delivery services by 2010; augmenting the availability of Skilled Manpower by means of different skill based trainings such as Skilled Birth Attendant, Training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarian Section; prevention and treatment of Anemia by supplementation with Iron and Folic Acid tablets; Organizing of Village Health and Nutrition Day at Anganwadi centre; supplementary nutrition to pregnant and lactating women under the ICDS scheme and strengthening of sub-centres by providing each with an untied fund of Rs. 10,000/- to improve service delivery.

Statement

State-wise Maternal Mortality Ratio in India

Major State	MMR (1997-98)	MMR (1999-01)	MMR (2001-03)
India Total*	398	327	301
Assam	568	398	490
Bihar/Jharkhand	531	400	371
Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	441	407	379
Orissa	346	424	358
Rajasthan	508	501	445
Uttar Pradesh/Uttaranchal	606	539	517
Andhra Pradesh	197	220	195
Karnataka	245	266	228
Kerala	150	149	110
Tamil Nadu	131	167	134
Gujarat	46	202	172
Haryana	136	176	162
Maharashtra	166	169	149
Punjab	280	177	178
West Bengal	303	218	194
Others	-	276	235

*: Includes Others

Janani Suraksha Yojana

2029. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) covers all mothers below poverty line (BPL);